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(Continued on Page Four)

McGill Daily

THE OLDEST COLLEGE DAILY IN CANADA.
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MONTREAL, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1926.

A CASE FOR THE S. P. C. A.

One of the things that we are most strongly warned against when we start work on the "Daily" is the use of overworked adjectives and expressions. Many of these words and expressions were, in their youth, quite virile representatives of good diction, but, what with overwork and constant use, they have become enfeebled and decrepit, fit only for lighter tasks of expression. In fact, considering the shameful manner in which a few of these words are overworked, it is a wonder that social workers and professional reformers have not had legislation passed with a view of lightening their lot.

Consider for instance the words "nice", "good", "fine". What do they mean? No more than the words "a good time was had by all" means in the writeup of a social function. Or that poor drudge "interesting". Prof. So-and-so gave an "interesting" address, the Science Undergrad. held an "interesting" meeting.

But to get right down to it, how much of this slavedriving of words is really due to paucity of vocabulary and how much to our own egotism? We describe something, not with a view to enlighten our listeners, but to inform them of our own opinions. We describe Prof. So-and-so's lecture as a very "interesting" address but how much does that tell any body else about it? Nothing except that we ourselves found it rather entertaining. Was it learned, erudite, scholarly, fluently spoken? A show is described as "awfully good", but it is left to the listener to imagine whether it is good because of the costumes, the scenery, the acting, or the moral lesson it sought to impart. We seldom stop to consider that what will be very entertaining to ourselves may be quite unattractive to another. The informant is only anxious to let it be known that the play impressed him favourably and to prejudice other's ideas in advance.

It would possibly be more than human to refrain from colouring description with our bias, but though such colouring is not desirable it is very much better than the absolutely colourless description so often found. A true description should be given seeing that we only learn by communicating our ideas one with another.

CORRESPONDENCE

The Daily is not responsible for sentiments of letters published in the correspondence columns. Signed communications from graduates, undergraduates and members of the faculty will be placed in print if they are not of too great length.

Correspondents are requested to observe the unwritten law of the newspaper office—that they write upon ONE side of the paper ONLY.

No communication will be admitted in this column without the name of the writer being attached, not necessarily for PUBLICATION.

McGill Daily:

The Editor

Dear Sir:— Might not student politics be improved if candidates run for office in the approaching elections solely on their own merits and do not publish platforms?

Promises mean so very little and cover such a small part of the Council's work.

Yours Sincerely
J. A. HAMBLEY.

P.S. This proposal casts no reflection on the present Council which is a dirty job at best; perpetual abuse and no thanks.

Editor:

McGill Daily:

Dear Sir:—I too, would like to add my voice to the great majority of students who are opposed to the \$5.00 levy. It is hard to imagine with so many students at present against it how the compulsory tax ever entered the Constitution. The suggestion of your correspondent who signs himself "Referendum" is a most commendable one. It is my opinion, sir, that a student vote on this burning question be proceeded with immediately.

The reason advanced by the Athletic Board in favour of the compulsory tax two years ago was that it needed the extra \$5.00 to conduct athletics at McGill in a more efficient manner. For that reason I voted in favour of it. But, Mr. Editor with the increased revenue efforts were more and more concentrated on the few individuals who were fortunate enough to make senior teams. The lesser sports remained financially unsupported by the Athletic Board with its compulsory

extortion. Instead of distributing the additional money equitably and fairly to all sports, the extra funds went to the concentration of efforts to win senior championships. The Junior and Intermediate basketball teams were discontinued and the interfaculty teams shamefully neglected.

If the thousands of dollars taken in through gate receipts and the thousands of dollars taken in through the \$5.00 levy are unable to maintain more than a few exclusive teams, I am not interested in the levy. It should therefore be abolished. Let the Council with its several thousand dollars of bonds contribute to the inexhaustible demands for the senior teams.

But abolish the levy!

Yours Sincerely,
BEN FITCH,
Arts '27.

The Editor,

McGill Daily,

Sir,—Wednesday's editorial, "College and Statesmen," shows a distinct advance over your former venture into politics, last October. For this I am sure the whole University will be grateful. Unfortunately, however, there are phrases even in your revised confession of faith, which still smack of an unregenerate past.

I was unpleasantly surprised, for example, to find a McGill student cherishing the pathetic fallacy of a distinguished member of the Quebec Legislature that the rich man in politics is necessarily the pure and incorruptible. Lest my (quite legitimate) reputation as a Bolshevik should start sprouting again, I hasten to add that in recent files of the "Montreal Gazette" you will find a very strong editorial to the same effect.

untried theories, or else without college training, he has jumped into business, later to enter politics with abashed viewpoint of government. The worst offender of the first class is the small-town lawyer—notably, I suppose, Sir John Macdonald, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Arthur Meighen. But of course these gentlemen had no "outside income."

"While I am at it," as Mr. Altner says, I should like to refer to two recent letters in your columns. Mr. Ryan's, on the athletic levy, I read with rather mixed feelings. A glance at the syntax of the second paragraph almost convinced me that it was the work of that great literary artist, Mr. Mackenzie King. Mr. Ryan says that students "attend athletic activities together with their tickets." Apparently the old pastime of attending together with a girl is out of date. At the next game I shall look forward to a procession of undergraduates walking up the aisle with their blushing tickets hanging on their arms, or dangling after them on leashes. I hope the Students' Council will grant the necessary authorization for the parade.

My blood runs cold at the dire prospect of "McGill's Athletic degenerating into unorganized sport." Graduates of Queen's who can remember when their Alma Mater was less known to fame as a "football college," would no doubt share Mr. Ryan's apprehension.

"The levy has had little time," so we are told, "to show its effectiveness." What are the mysterious virtues which two years of fair trial have so far failed to disclose, and how long must we wait for their appearance?

The second letter, signed "Democracy", was a protest against the doubtful wisdom of suppressing the Oxford Communists. Like "Democracy" I hold no brief for Communism. To my mind it is neither possible nor desirable. But the "tooth and claw" philosophy, which your correspondent seems to think the only alternative, would be nothing less than a confession of the intellectual bankruptcy of capitalism. Happily, there is a middle course. "Democracy" is wrong in assuming that at present everyone gets "every opportunity to better his position." Moreover, the "successful" man who accumulates wealth does it by social means, and spends it in an organized society. It is not his to "use, misuse, or abuse."

Your correspondent rather sneeringly repeats the famous question, "Can any good come out of Nazareth?" May I suggest that if he had had more acquaintance with the Nazarene philosophy, he might have avoided the brutal fallacies which disfigure an otherwise admirable letter.

Yours very truly,
EUGENE FORSEY.

The Editor,

McGill Daily,

Dear Sir:— The question of the five-dollar athletic levy seems to be creating some interest among the students, and I feel driven to express my opinion upon the subject. I have come to the conclusion that the levy cannot be justified. It is based upon a false principle. It is true that the \$5.00 involved is a mere trifle, but a principle something of importance.

Doubtless the athletic side of University life has its importance. It is reasonable that every student should bear his share of the expense involved in keeping himself physically fit. The University authorities make some provisions for his physical welfare, but if students wish to go beyond this and form clubs and teams for further activities, it should be incumbent on them to provide the necessary funds or devise the means for obtaining such funds. If the games are not interesting enough to attract spectators, is it reasonable to try to force them to come or at any rate compel them to pay the price of admission whether they come or not? Several of your correspondents have already referred to the failure of the levy to increase attendance at games and to the decay of college spirit accompanying this attempt at compulsion.

The false principle which underlies the whole scheme has its root in the same idea which appears to be the basis of a great deal of present day American legislation, namely, that any evil can be remedied by simply passing a law. It is fondly imagined that people can be legislated into being moral. If there was real enthusiasm for athletic contests, students would voluntarily flock to all the games. But if they are apathetic, it is impossible to rouse enthusiasm by coercive methods. You cannot by a piece of legislation put college spirit into anyone.

Furthermore, I have yet to hear of one valid argument put forward by those who favour the levy. Its champions all seem to assume that athletics are the sine qua non of a university. I have no particular admiration for the Middle Ages, but I have more respect for the opinions of those who consider a university as a center of culture and learning than I have for the opinions of those who look upon it as a glorified athletic association. I agree with the Fortnightly Review when it says that the importance of athletics is over emphasized at McGill. Athletics should occupy a subordinate position in a University. If it is just to have a

for athletics, it would be infinitely more so to have one for the Philosophical Society or the Historical Club, or other similar clubs which are obliged to finance their own activities, although more in keeping with the true nature of a university.

I do not agree with Mr. Chas Ryan when he implies that a person whose interest in athletics has waned becomes narrow and pedantic. And, as he seems to suggest, outsiders judge universities by their athletic records or standing. It is the duty of the right thinking student to try to correct such ideas and impressions, rather than harbour and foster them himself. I must confess that I cannot understand how the University's prestige is to be maintained by the athletic levy, or how the good name of "Old McGill" would be hurt in the slightest if the levy were abolished. I cannot see that McGill would be prejudiced even in the eyes of the sporting world, and if it were, what has McGill to do with the opinions and standards of the vulgar mass, as Milton says "of whom to be dispraised were no small praise."

There is no use appealing to sentiment or the will of majorities to uphold unjust and coercive measures. False conceptions and standards should be frowned on by the student. There are too many reformers, organizers and efficiency experts in the world to-day and it is difficult to keep them out of university life. They try to impose their dogmas upon college men, who come to college to learn to think for themselves. Every student has a right to his own opinion, even if it be "puerile." The athletic levy is based upon a misconception, and the sooner it is abolished the better it will be for McGill and for college spirit.

I would point out that there is no obligation on the part of those who oppose the levy to devise any scheme to replace it. It is enough to show that it ought never to have been imposed and that it should be abolished. However I see no reason why the purchase of the tickets could not be made voluntary. I do not like to be told that I must buy a book of tickets, but I do not mind being asked if I would care to purchase one. If they do not sell well, it will show that they are no bargain.

H. C. ROWAT
Law '27

The Editor

McGill Daily

Dear Sir:—In the discussion that is ensuing through your columns in regard to the Athletic Levy, there had been overlooked the true meaning of sport in the University until Mr. G. Herbert struck the dominant note in his letter yesterday.

The games are as much a training for the student as are his studies. There is the team spirit, the leadership and the striving for an ultimate end. This end need not be the winning of Intercollegiate honours but should be the satisfaction of having played one's best and having shown the truest of sportsmanship. In so doing things would work out so that there would not be that plaintive drawl of "Where is our college spirit?"

Play, for the sports of the man are only such, is the natural expression. Throughout all one's life there comes the word Play. With the baby it is the rattle, with the kiddie it is the cow-boy and Indian stuff with the youth it is the numerous sport during life, it is the greatest of games old men have those playthings and after this life there are musical instruments—Let us hope not saxophones.

And so in all is the plain expression of being. To commercialize this is not natural and so let us from the beginning do away with these monstrosities, for the University is a professional concern where the paying public has to be catered for. This beginning referred to is the coach. McGill has within her own walls a typical example of the amateur coach, one who trains the players for the betterment of themselves and the advance of the one important factor clean sport. The result may not always be the highest laurels but the striking result is a spirit among the members of the teams which led into other channels is dubbed "college" spirit. To such a class belong the unostentatious mermen and if statistics are needed to back up the merits of their worthy coach it may be said that they have been champions of intercollegiate swimming for nine times out of a possible thirteen, and have held the water polo Championship since its inauguration in 1909.

By all means may there be amateur coaches.

Yours,

In the deep end.

THE NATATORY NYMPH.

"It's a wise cow that knows her own fodder!"

Maybe so, but the members of the bovine tribe over at the dairy barn on the University Farm at least have a chance to find out. Above each stall is a beautiful white placard bearing the name of the occupant, and also that of the father and mother.

The list of the names of the different animals reads like a movie directory in Hollywood.

Such romantic and alluring names as Evelyn, Lucetta, Georgette, Madeline, and Patsey may be found. Others, not so familiar but just as appealing, include: Sweet Dreams, Fairy Isle, Dainty Dame, Rustling Silk, Rustle Saddle, and Apple Belle Johanna.

Ohio State Panther

The King of Clubs now smiles with glee
For quickly saving 43,
And 9 more "poker hands" says he
Will bring a pack of cards to me.



TURRET
MILD VIRGINIA
CIGARETTES
20 for 25¢

REDUCTIONS

Spring is almost here and a few articles have already been reduced.

Come in and look them over.

The Union Tuck Shop

"The Social Event of the Season"

The Students Executive Council
of McGill University

Presents

The Red and White Revue of 1926

At His Majesty's Theatre

MARCH 2-3-4 and 6.

Gripping Drama, Sparkling wit

Colorful Choruses.

The Season's Song Hits

Listen in on CKAC (La Presse) this evening for a sample of our melodies.

TICKETS ON SALE AT THE UNION AND AT
HIS MAJESTY'S.

BASKETBALL



SENIORS ENGAGE IN FINAL GAME AGAINST QUEEN'S

To-night in the Montreal High School gymnasium the final intercollegiate basketball game will take place. The McGill Seniors will meet the Kingstonians in what should be the game of the season. Queen's at present is heading the intercollegiate league and a defeat for the league leaders at the hands of the cellar team is not at all an impossibility. From the form the senior team has been showing lately a win for McGill should not be a surprise. On top of this the McGill team has a defeat to avenge. Queen's defeated McGill rather badly at Kingston and the seniors are just aching for a chance to turn the tables. Although a victory for McGill will in no way affect them as far as the championship is concerned a loss for Queen's on the other hand will mean quite a lot. If McGill wins to-night it will create a tie for first place between Toronto and Queen's and will necessitate a play off for the championship. A win for Queen's will assure them of the intercollegiate basketball title for this year. This should create a good deal of interest in the game and will make both teams anxious for a win. The McGill boys are determined to win. Everybody worked hard all week and the team has developed a combination which they have not as yet shown this year. They should be able to get around the Queen's defense quite easily. Koff, Grossman and Blumenstein have greatly improved their shooting ability and between them should mark up a respectable looking score. Young at centre has been showing some good stuff and can be depended upon for the odd basket or two. On the defense Cap-

tain Quackenbush and Amarón should prove impregnable. Rafakovich is an excellent relief man and can ably fill both Amarón's or Quackenbush's place.

Queen's is leaving nothing to chance and are sending up their strongest team. Sutton and Clarke are two tricky forwards and are mainly responsible for Queen's high standing in the league this year. Haslam at centre has a good spring and Young will have to be at his best to outjump him. The Queen's defense Durham and Thomas are the pride of the college. The game to-night should be a good one to watch. Manley will officiate in his usual able manner and is known not to tolerate any stalling but on the contrary makes the boys go at it all the time. The game commences at 8.30 p.m.

Prior to the senior game the McGill seconds will take on the Central Y. M. C. A. in a regular scheduled city league fixture. The intermediates should have not much trouble in winning the game and should set an example for the seniors to follow.

The line-up for tonight's game will probably be as follows:—

McGILL		QUEEN'S	
	Forwards		
Koff		Sutton	
Blumenstein		Clarke	
	Centre		
Young		Haslam	
	Defense		
Quackenbush		Durham	
Amarón		Thomas	
	Spare		
Rafakovich		Jones	
Grossman		Lamont	
James		Lewis	

COLLEGE COMMENT

THE SEVEN DEADLY VIRTUES

Indiana Daily Student: Prof. William F. Magruder made an address to the first semester graduates of Ohio University recently in which he advised the departing seniors to be "honest, accurate, thorough, clear, prompt, patient and obedient." Surely a sufficient list of virtues to serve as a goal for even the most decorous of university graduates. One might have been able to find a few more in the dictionary, but these are enough.

Most of these qualities, considered separately, seem well enough, with the possible exceptions of the two last, or patience carried to an extreme is of small benefit abused by those who can take advantage of it, seldom appreciated and oftenest reflecting against the patient one.

But consider the list in its appalling totality—"honest, accurate, thorough, clear, prompt patient and obedient." How insufferable would the person be whose character was consecrated to these qualities. Never could his actions be criticised—and never a friend would he have. Neither would he be likely to accomplish any deed out of the beaten path, for the person who worshipped these attributes would have little time or little heart left for enthusiasm.

With honesty, accuracy and the rest we have no quarrel; yet, as it is flung out in large black type across the page of the "Ohio State Lantern," the list seems to us to constitute the "seven deadly virtues."

LEARNING TO LIVE

Daily Illini: Modesty is not a characteristic of editorial writers. It should therefore be no surprise to witness the attempt of one to define education. Definitions are handy things, because they enable one to dismiss the subject without further ado. This definition however, is no attempt to dismiss the subject, but an attempt to explain certain more particular editorial policies bearing on individual phases of education.

An education is a training in how to live, not how to make a living, because making a living is only a means to the end which is living. Therefore only that portion of college essential to insure a man the necessities (in the strict economic sense) of life can justifiably be spent in learning to make a living. Any portion greater than this minimum spent in learning

to make a living detracts a corresponding amount from what should be a maximum devoted to learning to live.

Learning to live is learning to judge the present by the past. It is acquiring perspective. It is the forming of a scale of values which weighs the significance of the present in the balance of the past. It is the realizing the truth of the commonplace that there is nothing new under the sun.

FORWARD THE RADICAL

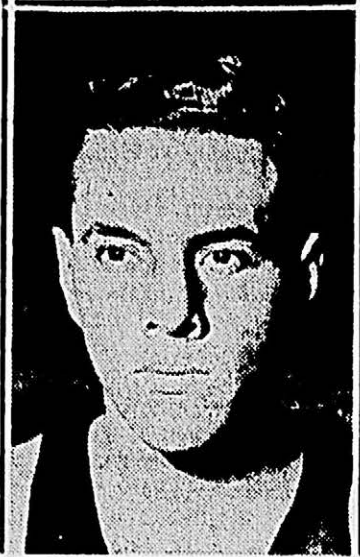
Penn State Collegian: College students are not howling radicals. They are Babbitts, collegiate variety. Heywood Brown the New York critic, says so. His statement will cause thousands of American parents to breathe more easily. And it will cause the handful of so-called university radicals more grinding of teeth and loss of sleep.

These so-called radicals, however, have already ground off most of their teeth and their insomnia is chronic. For them, Mr. Brown's news is old stuff. Its truth is evident even in the popular campus usage of the term "radical." To be labeled and consigned to the group the student need not wave the red flag of communism, preach free love or curse Christianity. Only let him, in his simplicity, betray an open mind by questioning some traditional authority and he has good chances indeed of hearing the mass of undergraduates whispering "radical," oftentimes with the qualifying "half-baked."

In common justice to the Babbitt element, it must be admitted that on every campus there are a few vociferous souls who do wave the red flag, preach free love, curse Christianity. Not more than a handful is recommended for any college.

The group of open-minded questioners, however, should be more than another handful. Presently it is just that—a helpless minority. In all conscience it should include every student. Youth may be inexperienced, may lack that broad groundwork of years and wisdom which is said to be so essential to the search for truth and the weighing of values. But youth is curious and youth has a freshness of vision that may be equally valuable. For the great majority of students to keep their curiosity fenced within the hopeless walls of tradition, to stifle their vision by donning prematurely the cracked glasses of the

CAPT. STAN QUACKENBUSH



Leads McGill seniors in final Intercollegiate Basketball game of season. Stan is finishing a wonderful season and hopes to wind up with a victory.

NEWFOUNDLAND BANQUET WAS GREAT SUCCESS

(Continued from page one)
after their patients' names. He said that he was very happy to have been associated with the members of the Club and urged them to keep up the good work.

The chairman then introduced Prof. W. T. Waugh, M.A. Prof. Waugh he stated, is the business man on the campus, at the present time, both in the lecture room and at student gatherings and banquets. Prof. Waugh, he declared came to McGill in the same year as the president as a freshman but his progress had been much faster as Prof. Waugh now held the History Chair while the president was still an undergraduate.

Prof. Waugh stated that he had made a great many speeches recently and that he feared he was "wasting his substance in riotous living". The more one spoke however the more experience one gained. He used to prepare a speech but he found this method useless as the previous speakers expressed his thoughts. This reminded him of the man who found an empty bottle washed up by the waves on the sea-shore containing a note on which was written "Whoever finds this bottle, finds the beer all gone". He had felt this way very often and so he stopped preparing speeches.

He then congratulated Eugene Forsey on his success. He hoped that the students would not judge their professors too harshly who he termed as not too good but not very bad.

He stated that the professors in Arts found it difficult to become acquainted with their students as they were so numerous.

Turning to Newfoundland the speaker admitted that he had never been there. The nearest he came to it was when he saw it from the deck of a ship. His earliest acquaintance with Newfoundland came in his youth when he was forced to take cod liver oil; then he read of the exploits of Newfoundland days; next he collected Newfoundland's artistic stamps; and later he studied the history of the country. Gradually his opinion of the country became more favourable. Since his intercourse with Newfoundlanders at McGill his friendship for the country has increased.

He could not like Prof. Day, claim that any of his ancestors came from Newfoundland. However some of his ancestors on his mother's side had been fishermen and possibly they had visited the Colony. Perhaps, too, another ancestor, who had been a pirate, had seen the country, although it was not probable.

He praised Newfoundland for their loyalty and their attitude towards the empire; an enthusiasm which was noticeably lacking in Canada. Newfoundland produced virile men with a strong individuality something lacking in this country and in the United States. As long as Newfoundland produces men of this genuine individual type she need not care for prosperity.

He referred to the fact that Sir Humphrey Gilbert was rewarded with £10 for the discovery of Newfoundland. This then means that while John Milton was paid £5 for "Paradise Lost" Sir Humphrey Gilbert was given £10 for "Paradise Found".

He concluded by praising the Newfoundland exhibit at Wembley and in discouraged elders means stealing from the world one of its chief sources of progress—the ambitious, impetuous spirit of youth.

SENIOR SIX AT MT. ROYAL ARENA

Meet U. of M. Next Wednesday

The Red and White senior six take the ice for their last intercollegiate encounter when they meet the Montreal men Wednesday night at the Mount Royal Arena. McGill are liable to be without the services of "Spuds" Murphy, their regular goalie, and Bobby Bell, substitute wing man, as these two are not only hockeyists of repute but make some pretensions to be masters of the dramatic art and are expected to appear in the Red and White Revue next week for the edification of the theatre-going public of the city. It is also doubtful whether Hughie O'Donnell, another sub., will be able to play.

The Flying Frenchmen made a great showing in their last encounter with the Sherbrooke Street boys, reversing in no uncertain manner the results of the Beaubien Cup contests, while the McGill seniors, taken by surprise, put up a poor exhibition for the greater part of the battle. If the Montreal players go as they did in that contest, and the McGill men return to something of the form displayed earlier in the season there is going to be a real hockey game in the Frenchmen's claret.

With the three aforementioned exceptions, the McGill squad should be intact. Captain Abbott, stick-handler par excellence, should start up on the wing, with the Ottawa Saint of the wicked shot across the way. McKies and Lynch will in all probability be prepared to alternate in the pivot position. The old guard on the defense, McMahon and McGeirle should once more be standing up to the Frenchmen's rushes.

The game had originally been reported as scheduled for the first, this Monday, but that date has been changed to the third of the month, next Wednesday.

A GRADUATE UNIVERSITY

(From the Harvard Crimson)
By the decision to devote itself principally to the training of graduates in research work, Johns Hopkins university returns to the policy of its founders. This hardy step involves the gradual elimination of a thriving college, now having more than a thousand candidates for the A.B. degree, and the sacrifice of the loyalty of many a staunch alumnus.

From the scholastic point of view the advantage of the move more than balances the loss of picturesque, undergraduate activities. Many institutions furnish collegiate atmosphere, but not the opportunity for earnest study which presents itself at Johns Hopkins. In universities which combine the functions of graduate and undergraduate instruction, the college man often looks with suspicion on the older student who is so obviously and completely engrossed in bookish work. At best, the two sections of the college world pursue their diverse interests interfering with one another as little as possible. But in the classroom, friction develops between the need of mature and the capacities of immature minds.

At Johns Hopkins is now established a haven for those exceptional souls who are inspired by a pure love of learning. There, professors can set a pace to suit the advanced student.

But from the human standpoint, the danger of over-specialization exists to a great degree in a university of graduates. With the efficient elimination of friction between the scholar and the simple seeker of a baccalaureate degree devotees of higher learning are apt to lose one of their few remaining contacts with the world. Just this lack of varied experience prevents the scholar from becoming a great teacher. Since the American plan of advanced study well nigh excludes its followers from the unauthorized actions of their fellow men, it is to a certain degree incomplete.

Johns Hopkins University a representative of the ultimate development of higher education in this country exaggerates both the virtues and vices of the system. As an immense fact finder, a machine for the acquisition of knowledge, it will no doubt be scholastically successful. One can only hope that it will also achieve the difficult, human success of training teachers, capable of inspiring their pupils.

hoping that Newfoundlanders would always retain the patriotic pride that they had so ably manifested at the banquet.

Those seated at the head table, were Prof. Waugh, Dr. I. McL. Thompson, President M. Lidstone, Eugene Forsey, Dr. Leo Jackman, a past president, and Mr. F. J. Jackman.

At the conclusion of the dinner the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Hon. Pres.—Prof. I. McL. Thompson (re-elected).

President.—S. W. Francis, Arts '27, by acclamation.

Vice-President.—T. J. Quintin, Med. '30.

Secretary.—A. K. Snelgrove, Arts '27, (re-elected).

Treasurer.—J. Ballony, Comm. '29.

Chairman of Social Committee.—J. Sparks, Arts '27.

Le Petit Parisien

Dear Monsieur McGill Daily:—

I have notice with much amuse all ze correspondence which have go on in Daily about athletique Levy. And certainment it is funny in universite for to pay eight piastres for athletique—but I am get use to universites in Amerique.

An acquaintance of mine have compose letter which I send to Monsieur McGill Daily, which is on ze plan of letters which are send in. He think it is great, I am scared to tell him what I thing of it.

"Ze Editour, McGill Daily"

Dear Sir:—We note with ze irony of Bacon and ze fun of Mark Twain ze incomprehensible putterings of ze athletique students which pipe their weak voice in favour of athletique Levy. Now Mr. Editour there is feeling at McGill to kill Levy and kill him quick, and our hearts are ever sound—they sound very loud."

(Isn't that a bit of choice humour, Mr. DeBuckette? It should set ze Athlete building on fire.)

"Therefore we unite to say 'let us destroy Levy' and we will mourn him with lots of black and blue crepe paper, forsooth."

"Mencken talks in great sarcasm about ze coed. But talk in ze same way about Levy. Five dollars spent to make student take part in jim!"

(That's debating power which equal Monsieur Expectorator.)

"And these big athletique men think we are nothing. We shall show them. When we show them ze writings and clever letters in Daily, they say 'We are not aware that there is anything on'. Ah yes, Monsieur Editour, that is what Adam say when he saw Eve."

(That is ze prime joke of ze evening, is it not, Gusty?)

"So then, Mr. Editour, we unite in condemning to eternal perdition ze Levy which his first name is Athletique."

Yours truly,

SAEMBO AND OBNAS."

As for me, Monsieur McGill Daily I am not in favour of Levy because I like to have that five dollar to treat my girl to show, but I feel indignant at ze letter like ze above, do not you.

Yours affectionately,

AUGUSTINE DEBUCKETTE

The Right Audience—Professor: "I am going to speak on liars to-day. How many of you have read the twenty-fifth chapter of the text?"

Nearly every student raised his hand.

Professor: "Good! you are the very group to whom I wish to speak. There is no twenty-fifth chapter."—Bison.

Same to You Moses—Moses (meeting Woodrow Wilson on the Golden Streets): "Well, Woody, I understand your countrymen rejected your Fourteen Points."

"Don't chide me, Mose. They're certainly playing havoc with your Ten."—Alligator.

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA
Cor. Dorchester and Drummond Streets, Montreal.
Rev. Richard Roberts, D.D., will preach next Sunday at 11.00 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.
Dr. Roberts will give a Course of Sermons during Lent on:
Feb. 28th—"THE SINS OF THE AVERAGE MAN."
Mar. 14th—"Wine on the Lees." Mar. 21st—"One of the Hard."
Mar. 28th—"What to do about it."
At 7.00 p.m.—Choral Recital:
How calmly the evening—Elgar, Jubilate—Stanford, Divine Praise,
—Bortniansky, Dixie, Wood—Brahms, Solo: "But the Lord is mindful of His Own—Mendelssohn.
Bryceon Trehanne—Organist & Choir-director.

EMMANUEL CHURCH

United Church of Canada
Just Below Sherbrooke St.
Drummond St.
REV. J. W. G. WARD, D.D., Minister,
will preach at both services.
Services—Morning at 11.00—"Thy Will, Christ's Word to the Striving."
Evening at 7.30—"The Prodigal's Brother."
Lay Associate Organist and Choirmaster
A. R. GRAFTON HAROLD EUSTACE KEY.

PRESBYTERIAN

Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul

400 Dorchester St. West.
(foot of McGill College Avenue).
11.00 a.m.—Rev. W. Scott Taylor, B.D.
3.30 p.m.—Bible Class.
7.00 p.m.—Rev. W. Scott Taylor, B.D.

ERSKINE CHURCH

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA.
Sherbrooke Street West, at head of Crescent Street.
REV. E. LESLIE PIDGEON, B.A., D.D., Minister
Services 11.00 A.M. and 7.30 P.M.
Dr. Pidgeon will preach at the morning service and the Rev. J. Phillips Jones, M.A., B.D., General Secretary of the Social Service Council of Canada, will preach in the evening.
3.15 P.M.—Dr. Pidgeon's Bible Class for men.
A social will be held at the close of the evening service.
STUDENTS CORDIALLY INVITED

FIRST BAPTIST

Corner Dorchester and Guy Sts.
SUNDAY, FEB. 28TH.
Rev. Phillip Jones, M.A., in the morning—11. A.M.
The Pastor, Rev. Myles McCutcheon, D.D., will preach at night—7.30 P.M.
A Special Invitation is extended to McGill Students

HOCKEY

UNIVERSITY of MONTREAL
VS.
McGILL
MONDAY NIGHT



The Red & White Revue

Next week you are slated for something unusual in the line of amateur theatricals. And if reports are true you will run the gamut of emotions in following the scintillating triumphs of Art and Drama—Joy, sorrow, despair, tears and laughter,—all these you will experience in a few brief moments. And take a tip from me—you'll need sustaining food and where better could you go than to your old friend

Pierre

NOTICES

All matter for this column must be in the Daily Office BEFORE 9 p.m. of the day previous to publication. It must be brief and to the point, and legibly written on one side of the paper.

Notices in regard to meetings, etc., will not be accepted until three days before the meeting is scheduled to take place.

Under no condition will any notice be accepted over the telephone or after the hour stated above. THERE WILL BE NO EXCEPTIONS TO THESE REGULATIONS.

GENERAL

INDOOR RIFLE ASSOCIATION
Annual match with R.V.C. at M. H.S., to-day at 2 p.m.

CHORAL SOCIETY

All members are requested to hand in to the Secretary at the Conservatorium all money received from sale of tickets together with tickets unsold. This should be done IMMEDIATELY as any delay will handicap final settlement of Concert business. Any music not returned should also be handed in.

OLD SCOUTS CLUB

The Annual meeting of the Club will be held in Strathcona Hall at 6 p.m. on Tuesday, March 2nd. Election of Officers will take place. Subject for the evening discussion "What can I do for Scouting during the Summer." All members are asked to be prepared to speak.

CHESS CLUB

"C" team, Mon. March 1 at Iberville. Following will play: Wise, H. Cohen, Winiford, Pasternack, Werner, Bal-leny.

"B" team, Wednesday March 3 at Union: Lidsky, Garelick, Kursner, Edel, Wise, Garmaise.

M. GARMASE, Pres.

SCIENCE '26

Those who have not had their graduation photos taken at Notman's yet, must do so immediately, as all pictures must be taken before March 1st.

USHERS

RED AND WHITE REVUE

Ushers to be present at the theatre at 7.30 p.m. show nights and 1.45 Sat. matinee.

On Tuesday ushers in first balcony at 7.25, and in the second balcony at 7.15 to receive ribbon and final instructions.

Note:—There is to be no ushering and no one in the aisles while the curtain is up.

D. LOGAN.

ATHLETICS

TRACK PICTURES

Copies of the Track pictures can be obtained from Miller Hyde, at the Union before Monday. Pictures cost \$2 with names and \$1.50 without. The following names have been received:—Amaron, Urquhart, Airey, Hurd and Darling.

TRACK

Practices Tues. and Thurs. at 5 at M.H.S. under Coach Van Wagner.

FENCERS

Those desiring to fence please arrange with Mr. Raimondi. Periods will be held at Diocesan College.

BOXING

Tuesdays and Thursdays 5-6.

JUNIOR HOCKEY

The following will play on the Junior team against the U. of M. this afternoon: Diplock, Baldwin, Dalton, Riley, Trainor, West, Allan, Thomas, Campbell.

Everyone must be at the Loyola rink at 3.30.

MANAGER.

M. W. S.

R.V.C. HOCKEY

The League game with the M.S.P.E. will be played in the Hollow Rink on Monday evening. The following is the line-up:—

Goal—R. Hertz,
Centre—F. Stocking,
Forwards—M. Burland, I. Scriver,
Defense—R. Turley, H. Gilman,
Subs.—A. Adame, S. Sharp, H. Mul-ligan.

All are requested to turn out for practice at 10 o'clock. This practice includes any others interested.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST

In or about McGill Union during rehearsal for Red and White Revue on Monday evening a silver cigarette case (engine turned) bearing initials W. H. O'R.

Finder please return to Miss Heasley at the Union.

LOST

In or about the Biological Building a "Latin Reader" by Horace, a book belonging to the Library. Will the finder please leave same with the janitor of the Biological Building or Bill Gentlemen at the Arts Building.

Lighthouse keepers are being replaced by electricity, probably because they are the only human beings we haven't been able to run over.

The modern student burns most of his midnight oil getting to road houses.

Queen's Wins From McGill Debaters Here

(Continued from page one)

of party members in proportion to the number of votes. He showed that the jerry-mandering of constituencies by the present system by which one constituency's limits would be so fixed that it would be a sure conservative majority in every election, and then, in another constituency as a compromise the limits would be so fixed that the riding would go Liberal. "Proportional Representation will give each race its joint representation and will make them true Canadians, interested in the public welfare instead of agnostic, and if justice is given minorities, they will be law abiding." He refuted the argument of the affirmative that proportional representation would make Canada break with England for Australia had it and no one can accuse her of disloyalty. In the present system one vote can change the whole result of a constituency, and if the party leaders believe that the result will be close, they will spare no effort in bribery and corruption to change a few votes and stuff ballot boxes. On the other hand in proportional representation a few votes do not mean such a change, and besides it would be practically impossible to tell in advance what the result would be. Again in proportional representation one is not pitted against one single individual and cannot deal in petty quarrels but must stand on the merits of ones own platform. If there are more than two candidates running, one is scared to vote, perhaps, for his favourite as he might not get in, but in this case he is forced to vote for a candidate for whom his support is only lukewarm, in order to be sure he overcomes the disliked candidate all this would be abolished by proportional representation. "The present system," Skelton continued, "brings about instability as one day a man may be in power, the next not even a member of parliament although the country at large would want him." He took as examples Sir A. Meighen in 1921, and the present predicament of Mackenzie King. In proportional representation by means of the transferable vote, the leaders of the parties would be elected by the transferable vote.

Single member constituencies sectionalism in Canada. He showed the present situation in Quebec where the Conservative vote though large had only a few members, and the case of the Ontario Liberals who had only fourteen representatives. Summing up, he said that proportional representation would decrease power of man on fence, would strengthen the power of electors, strengthened the government since it would represent all minorities and finally "it will lessen sectionalism and bind all Canada together to the benefit of the country."

Alexander then spoke for the negative. In Canada, he said, population is so scattered that it would be impossible for all the candidates to travel over their whole constituency if proportional representation was in force, and independent candidates would be unable to afford to travel over the whole constituency, unless they had very great financial support, which would prevent a workman's candidate from running. He took Saskatchewan as an example. It has 16 members in the present parliament, if it was divided as the affirmative wished into constituencies with five or six members, it would mean each candidate would have to cover one third of the province, which is practically impossible. In such a constituency of 80,000 sq. miles it would be impossible for all the voters to know much about the candidates, since most candidates are just known in their own particular section.

If one of the minorities in a member's constituency has a private bill to present, the member will present it to Parliament as he won't know whether they were his supporters or not. Under proportional representation, the member might disclaim all interest in the bill, and send him to another member, and perhaps no one will present it as they all may claim that it is the duty of the other members to present it. "Proportional representation," Alexander continued, "is a system of representations instead of government and it is the primary duty of government to govern, not to represent." He said that great trouble and expense was caused by the proposed system, and cited the Municipal elections of Vancouver where numerous accountants had to be employed, and the result delayed for a week. "The affirmative claims that proportional representation gives a truer opinion of the voter in the form of government and he cited the case of Australia where the present government elected seventeen members in the senate, with one opponent, although the opposition vote exceeded the government by 1,000,000 votes, and Australia is governed by the P.R. system. In fact the P.R. system had been so unsatisfactory that the government had decided not to extend it beyond the senate. Turning to Canada again, he said Canadian people were very illiterate. In New Brunswick as an example the illiteracy was 12.5%.

"Now imagine the problem of the illiterate voter, who under the present system is often unable to put a cross on his ballot correctly, if he were confronted with a large number of names, and was told to put four or five crosses on the ballot."

"All parties," he continued, "would have to agree to work fairly if the system could at all be worked," and he cited the case in South Australia where the Labour Party had asked their adherents to put only one cross on the ballot, thus negating all the benefits of the system." He then briefly summed up the points of the negative.

Skelton of Queen's then spoke briefly in rebuttal. He said that travel had so much improved that it was easy for candidates to reach the remotest places. He said that after waiting for about three months for the elections, it was easy enough to wait the short time before the result came out, especially when government for five years was at stake. "We cannot have government without true representations as the true essence of government is representation. Because proportional representation is based on justice it is bound to succeed; and it will bind together minorities in Canada and on these conditions alone we support proportional representations in Canada."

The judges then voted on the merits of the debate, and gave the decision to Queen's by 2-1. The audience then voted on the merits of the question and gave the decision to the negative.

Before the votes were announced, the Chairman called upon one of the judges A. R. MacMaster K.C. ex-M.P. for Bromo, Canada's leading free trade advocate for proportional representation, and a former president of the Literary and debating society to address a few words to the gathering. "There are three classes to whom people always give advice, young men, people who have colds and farmers, and I am now having the pleasure of giving advice to the younger men," Mr. MacMaster said, and said in his day the audience was noted for its absence in a debate. "I am afraid that jazz, the two step, I think it is called the one step now, makes more appeal nowadays than pursuit of literary subjects." I don't think any part of a university curriculum can do more good taking part in debating." He deplored the lack of self expression in speech and writing of the English-Canadians, as compared with French-Canadians and people in Old Country. Perhaps it was due to the climate. "We need now in Canada to have people interested in public affairs and the only way to make them, is to put them on the platforms and let them express themselves," he concluded.

The judges were A.R. MacMaster K.C., Samuel Bagliss and Rev. G. A. McIntosh.

THE DYING MOMENT

First of all, it is apparent that the common opinion of the medical profession is right. It is really true that more people die in the early morning hours than at other times during the day.

This is interesting, but a still more remarkable indication of the analysis is the extraordinary deficiency of deaths at the hours of noon and more markedly still the hour of mid-night. Fewer deaths occur at these two hours than at any others.

What is the answer? One cannot be sure, but as likely as not it is meal time! The analysis of the hour at which the deaths occurred shows that there are also smaller decreases in the number of deaths at 6 p.m. and again at 7 a.m. The decrease at noon and at midnight are followed by considerable increases in the later afternoon and more rapidly in this case at 1:00 a.m. These facts may be significant. What is it that happens in the sickroom or the hospital at 7 a.m. at noon, at 6 p.m. and at midnight which something may help to keep the dying alive for another hour or two?

We can think of nothing except a meal. These are the hours at which in most cases the patients and other people about them take their food. The mid-night lunch is as characteristic of the sickroom as is the noonday meal for the rest of us.

There is no reason, of course, to believe that it is the food given to the patient which accomplishes this temporary defeat of death. When the partnership of bodily organs that we call life is about to dissolve there is commonly only one thing that holds it together as long as possible. That is the will to live; the interest of the patient in life. When this interest is gone, then is death's opportunity. The dying stay alive not from hour to hour but from event to event. In the morning they wait for the interest and excitement of noon. Then it is that nurses are changed or the meal is brought in or one member of the family replaces another one so that the first watcher can have rest and food. In the sickroom little things like this are happening of importance. They are cracks in the monotony; cracks by which the dying fingers may hold a

What's On

TO-DAY

11.00—Mr. Schrader at R.V.C.
2.00—R.V.C. Rifles vs C.O.T.C. at M.H.S.
3.30—Junior Hockey, McGill vs. Loyola.
8.00—Intermediate Hockey at Loyola.
8.30—Basketball.

COMING

March 1.
Chess Club at Iberville.
Med. Undergrad.
March 2.
Red and White Revue.
Old Scouts in Union.
March 3.
U. of M.—McGill, Hockey.
March 5.
Nominations Close.

SCIENTISTS DISCUSS VARIOUS SUBJECTS

(Continued from page one)

Mohler of the Bureau of Standards.
(8) Ionization potential and radius of the atom by A.S. Eve of McGill.
(9) A method of high precision for the determination of critical potentials and the ionization potential of mercury vapor by Ernest O. Lawrence of Yale University.
(10) Flow of ions through a small orifice in a charged plate by I. Tonks, H. M. Mott-Smith Jr. and J. Langmuir of the General Electric Company.

(11) The passage of charged particles through Helium by A. J. Dempster of Chicago University.

(12) The reflection of electrons of electrons from the Moiré pattern target of a Coolidge X-ray tube by W. R. Ham and Marsh W. White of Penn. State College.

(13) Report on the failure of the mercury to gold transmutation experiment by H. Horton Sheldon and Roger S. Estey of New York University.

If time permits the following papers will be presented.

(14) The relation between the thickness of a reflection in a medium and its reflection of Sound Waves by the Ultrasonic Method by R.W. Boyle and J.F. Lehmann of University of Alberta.

(15) A Method of measuring relative intensities of Stark-effect components by Stuart Foster and M. Laura Chalk, of McGill.

Little longer, their sacking grip on life.

And in the evening there is mid-night to look forward to. Midnight passed, there is nothing else to look forward to until dawn and dawn seems so far, so far, away. It is not that vitality is at a lower ebb in these hours between the midnight and dawn it is that interest is at its lowest ebb. Nothing happens. The night nurse dozes in her chair. Sounds of the city are still. Everything is peaceful, but it is not peace that helps us cling to life. Six hours of ennui must be faced and six hours seems too much. The sick man drops off, perhaps, for a little nap and his nap turns out to be forever.

How true is all this? No one knows. But we like the idea that it is the happenings about one which preserves for a little his grip on life.

GILDA GRAY



At the Capitol next week.

Beginning next Sunday, Feb. 28 and for the entire week following, thousands of Montreal people will see Gilda Gray dance at the Capitol Theatre. It is an old story among theatre managers, that whenever Gilda Gray appears at a theatre, that theatre is packed to capacity at each and every performance.

Which brings a very interesting question to the front: What is the drawing power of this little blonde girl, who has risen to the sensational pinnacle whereby she is the highest paid individual on the stage in the world?

The answer might contain any of a dozen explanations.

Gilbert Seligson the writer after seeing her dance when she was the star of the famous Ziegfeld Follies wrote: "Gilda Gray is an anarchist of the arts. Her dancing is as different as she herself is from the other stage personalities."

In one respect at least Mr. Seligson literally "hit the nail on the head." Gilda Gray is an anarchist of the dance. Consider the facts in her case. She never took a single lesson in dancing in her entire life. She has invented and devised a number of dances which are imitated and copied all over the world. Most amazing of all is the fact that she never does two steps alike in two successive public performances.

Perhaps it is in this strange characteristic that Gilda Gray's amazing drawing power lies. Perhaps it is because she is an artist and her general popularity might be her compensation. Whatever it is, she is recognized today as the greatest box-office drawing attraction in the world. And she will be at the Capitol theatre for the entire week commencing Sunday Feb. 28.

MED. DANCE ONE OF MOST SUCCESSFUL

(Continued from page one)

D. Teggart, Mrs. Moore, G. K. Mlock, H. Arbuthnot, H. Malmstedt, J. Michaud, E. Cox, M. Stroud, J. Davidson, A. Denman, B. Shaughnessy, M. Chesley, H. Lockhart, P. Brodeur, K. Weldon, C. Morris, E. Price, O. Sauve, M. Grenier, I. Milne, E. Milne, M. Beaudry, F. Kennedy, A. Fogg, W. Eaken, M. Higginson, M. Lehan, G. Lehan, G. Smith, D. Hannan, Miss Crawford, M. McNaught, K. O'Neil, W. Herdman, H. Woods, E. Crawford, P. Crawford, R. Woods, W. Strong, C. Dav's, A. Dodge, J. Cooper, C. Couture, Mrs. Farmer, M. McLean, H. Macintosh, G. Chisholm, M. Graydon, M. Brown.

RED AND WHITE REVUE NOTES

This afternoon the entire cast of the show MUST be on His Majesty's stage promptly at 1.45 o'clock. A complete scenic rehearsal is scheduled for this afternoon and as rehearsals are expensive things, EVERYONE must strain a point to be present at the above hour.

On MONDAY afternoon at the same hour, 1.45, the final full dress rehearsal is to take place. Lecture attendance has been arranged for so that there will be no excuse for tardiness.

This evening at 7.30 o'clock in the R.V.C. gym Miss Lynch and ALL the penguin chorus are to rehearse. Please be punctual.

At 1.45 o'clock this afternoon full instructions as to make-up times, entrance times, dressing rooms and other arrangements will be given out. It is necessary to have the entire cast present at this time.

LOVE SPEAKS

Love used to say it with flowers, Roses and lilies and such— But that often took several hours, Which was too much.

Love now sends "Special Deliveries" Since other speech is too slow, Folk will soon take part in charivarees By rad'o.

CENSORSHIP

Students at Louisiana State University scan lazily their weekly newspaper The Revue. Basket ball teams win—yes, Y. M. C. A. meets—yes, student council elected—yes.

But the editorial column—there stares forth white space, the silent but indignant protest of the student editors against "unjust, unreasonable" censorship by Colonel Thomas Boyd, president of the University. As a

further protest, the entire staff of the paper has resigned. President Boyd has ordered that not a line be published in the Revue without having passed his own eyes or the eyes of some member of the faculty delegated as censor. The New Student

IMPERIAL
6 KAUBER-ALLEN 6
Pauline Garon, Malcolm McGregor and Mary Carr in
"FLAMING WATERS"
Montreal's Popular Star, Featured in This Mighty Low Drama of The Oil Fields
Sat. Sun. and Holidays—Vaudeville at 2.30, 5.30, 8.30, Other Days 2.30 & 5.30

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QUEEN'S AND MCGILL BASKETBALL

TO-NIGHT 8.30
MONTREAL HIGH SCHOOL

COUPON NO. 23

NOTICE

Nominations for the following offices are herewith called for:
President of Students' Council, President, Vice-President and Secretary of the McGill Union.

These nominations must be in writing and given to the Secretary of the Students' Council by six o'clock p.m., Friday, March 5th, 1926. Nominations must be signed by twenty five members of the Students' Society.

Nominations for the following offices are herewith called for:
President of the Literary and Debating Society, President of the Canadian Club, President of the Musical Association and Cheer leader.

These nominations must be in writing and given to the Secretary of the Students' Council by six o'clock p.m., Friday March 5th, 1926. Nominations must be signed by fifteen members of the Students' Society.

All elections will be held in the McGill Union on March 16th, 1926 from 9.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m.

G. H. FLETCHER, Sec.